PPICE M. W. COUNER OF FULTON AND NASKAU STE 

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ACADEMY OF MUSIC, Irving place.-Italian Oper

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway .- EDITE.

WALLACK'S THEATER, Broadway .- Mr Nomin Son WINTER GARDEN, Broadway. - East LYNNI TAURA KERNE'S THEATER, Broadway .- BANTE

NEW BOWERT THEATER. Bowery .- SATANAS

BOWERY THEATRE. BOWERY-MY WIFE'S SECOND BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM, Broadway.—MINNES WARLEN, COR. NOTT, LIVING HIPTOPOTANUS. 20., at all cours.—MILLER'S MAID—LOVE IN ALL CORNERS. Afternoon of Evening.

BEYANTS' MINSTRELS, Mechanics' Hail, 672 Broad

WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, Sie Brondwar, -Er Bongs, Danges, &c.-I Ain'r Got Tine to Tarer. COOPER INSTITUTE.—Dr. COLTON'S EXHIBITION OF THE

THE NEW IDEA. 486 Broadway.-Bostos, Busines BOPE CHAPEL 720 Broadway-Mackvor's HISERNI ARBRICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway.-BALLETS

PARISIAN CARINET OF WONDERS. 665 Broadway.

New York, Wednesday, April 8, 1863.

THE SITUATION

There is nothing new from the Army of the Po a sac. The snow has disappeared, but the roads ere in a frightful condition.

By an arrival from Hilton Head we learn that he town of Jacksonville, Florida, was burned by she Union forces under Colonel Rust, in return for attempt of the rebels to shell it and murder all to Union inhabitants.

The bread riot which took place in Richm ursday is very significant of the condition to which rebeldom is reduced. If the people of that city are compelled to break open the public stores to obtain bread, what must se the state of the inhabitants of those districts which produce but little food and alse mainly cotton or tobacco? Virginia is the ost fruitful grain raising State in the South, and to the Eastern portion of it what Tennessee and Kentucky are to the West, and if the want of food anifests itself in such a demonstrative fashion as ng out a hungry mob of three thousand women into the streets of the capital, we can readily magine how dire must be the distress existing in

We learn by despatches from Nashville, dated sterday, that General Mitchell, with three hund and fifty cavalry, went out on the Lebanon pike to Green Hill, and dashing into a rebel camp, here there was a large number of conscripts, on sabre charge, he took fifteen prisoners, killed ve and captured all their arms, horses and equip-

partment, under date of Monday, state that General mey completely whipped the rebel guerillas of ... in at Snow Hill, capturing about fifty prison-. . d three hundred horses.

# THE LEGISLATURE

he State Senate was in session again yesterday, transacted a large amount of business. Among So veral bills passed were those making appropriations of half a million dollars to improve the defences of New York harbor, and \$100,000 for greet of the North river, with a view to the im nt of its navigation; incorporating the New Dry Goods Clerks' Early Closing Association; establishing the Military Statistics Bureau, inal cases. Third readings were ordered on the bills exempting household furniture from seizure, and incorporating the American and Mexican Basilroad and Telegraph Company. Pavorable reports were made on the bills amending the New York Pilotage law, and authorizing the Corporation of the Bestley. tion to build a pier in front of the Battery. A resolution was introduced (and, under the rules, laid over for one day) requesting the Governor to call the attention of President Lincoln to the excess of three years volunteers furnished by this State, deavor to have an allowance made for this excess in the forthcoming draft. The bill to enable the banks of this State to carry on operations in ac-cordance with the Currency bill of the last Congress was under discussion for some time, but was laid over without definite action being taken on it. The bill to prevent speculat in gold, being the special order, was taken up, and considerable debate on it ensued, several amendments being offered; but it was finally ordered to its third reading in the precise form in which it was originally reported to the Senate by the Bank Committee. It is expected to pass with-

In the Assembly a number of bills were acted upon; but they were principally local ones. The Across Town Railroad and the Staten Island Perry bills were moved forward. The bill fixing the number of notaries public, and conferring upon them additional power, was passed.

# MINCELLANGOUS NEWS

There are three European steamships due at American ports to-day. They sailed in the follow-

Ing order, viz:

Steamship Prom Pay of Sailing. Destination.
Southampton March 25. New York.
Glasgow Queenstown March 26. New York.
North American, Londonderry March 27. Portland.
The news by the North American, should she arrive first, will be four days later than the advices

by the City of Cork.

The Liverpool Albion of the 19th of March ys:—" For some time past it has been observed at from this port, and also from Cork, there has en a considerable, or rather, indeed, a large igration of strong, active young men, chiefly
h, for New York. The extent to which this
it has been and still is carried gives rise to empirion that these young men are in reality re-cruits for the federal army. This suspicion is fur-ther countenanced by the well known fact that for a long time past agents of the federal governat have been at work in Ireland, endeavoring rreptitiously to obtain recruits. The federa overnment makes so much noise about our alleged assistance to the Confederates that it would be as well their own proceedings were watched more closely. We believe the government is in possession of facts confirmatory of the remove-especting the movements of federal agents in

A meeting in aid of the suffering poor of Ireland

The same of the same of

It was got up under the management of the Knights of St. Patrick, and was presided over by Mayor Opdyke. It was a great success. The fea-ture of the evening was the enthusiastic demon-stration in honor of Gen. McClellan, who was presont, and who was compelled to make a speech in advance of the formal opening of the proceed-ings. His Grace Archbishop Hughes had also a most flattering welcome, and made the first regular speech of the evening. Speeches were also made by Judge Daly, Richard O'Gorman, John McKeon, P. H. Meehan, William E. Robinson, Thomas Francis Meagher and Horace

The Harbor Defence Commission met vesterday. A communication from General M'Clellan was read, expressing his willingness to submit to the Commission his views as to the best means of protecting the harbor. Mr. E. A. Stevens sent in a letter submitting a plan for defending the harbor, half its cost. The subject was referred to the appropriate committee and will be considered today. Several other gentlemen submitted plans, and the Commission adjourned till Tuesday next. There is to be another line of Sound steamers

ut on the Boston route. It is reported that ablish a line to run between Newport and New

York, independent of the Bay State Company.

The Virginia (Nevada) Union intimates the Mr. James W. Nye resigned the Governorship of that Territory because there was not as much emolument hanging about the office as he had an-

Joseph Cex, Jr., the youth who decamped with \$10,000 worth of gold, the property of Weston, Dortio & Co., of No. 19 William street, arrived in this city from Albany yesterday, in charge of the police, and was committed to the Tombs for trial. The Oyer and Terminer did not organize yesterday, a sufficient number of jurors not appearing.

The Court adjourned to Thursday (to-morrow).

There was no call made for the Board of Alder

men for last evening.

The market for beef cattle opened on Mor The market for beef cattle opened on Monday under better auspices even than last week, and with an active demand prices advanced fully 25c, per 100 lbs. Before the afternoon the market ruled rather heavy, however, and with considerable augmentations to the supply on Monday night. The market ruled decidedly heavy yesterday, and prices were ½c. a ½c. per pound lower, making the average about the same as last week. Two droves averaged 13c, per pound. The extreme range was 8c. a 25c. but secreely and those property. 13a.; but scarcely any sold below 9c., and those merely "scalawags," unfit for market. The general selling prices were 103c. a 12c., and the average about 103c Milch cows were plentiful, and \$5 per head lower, except for strictly prime—range \$25 to \$40 a \$65. Veals were in enormous supply, and dull at \$50 to 7c. Bobs sold at \$1.50, and were bard of saie at that. Sheep and lambs were in good demand at about last week's prices—nearly all sold at \$6 a \$10; some brought \$11.75. Bwine were duil, heavy and lower—corn fed \$\cdot \cdot \cdo \cdot \cdo

Testerday was a dull day in Wall street. Gold opened at 182%, sold down to 150, and closed 180% bid. Exchange was inactive at 186% a 187. Money was very abundant. Stocks were generally very dull; prices were irregular—some better; others not so strong.

There was very little activity in general business yesterday. Prices of flour and corn were a shade lower, with a limited inquiry. Whest was quiet and somewhat nominal. The supply of eats was light, and prices were advancing, the demand having been fair. The provision trade exhibited less animation. Fork, lard and bason were a trifle cheaper. Butter and cheese were decilining. Groceries and whiskey were inactive, as also were most other articles, though the tendency of the market was in favor of purchasers. The cotton market was dull and lower. Freights ruled quiet.

The Connecticut and Other Recent Elec

tions—The People and the War.
The people of Connecticut, in their late State slection, have administered a signal rebuke to the Northern disorganizers of the copperhead peace faction. The same general drift of pub-lie opinion is also indicated in the results of other cotemporaneous elections in Michigan, Indiana, Missouri and elsewhere.

These lessons from the people are instructive, and it is to be hoped will lead a considerable number of even the moonstruck copperhead peace agitators to the benefits of a little cool reflection. They have been entirely too fast and too eager to be first in the political market for the spoils and plunder of the next Presiden cy. The mere camp followers of the great conf servative reactionary elections of last autumn, these peace politicians were too soon inflated with the silly conceit that they were the leaders and oracles of public opinion. Hence their late nois, against the war and the government, and in favor of peace with the rebellious South, even at the expense of civil war and mob law in the North. They capped the climax in the nomination of Thomas H. Seymour, an unmitigated copperhead peace agitator and disorganizer, as their candidate for Governor of Connec ticut, and Seymour, his confederates, advisors and followers are whistled down the wind.

This is a great result. Seymour's election upon his demoralizing peace platform, would have given substantial "aid and comfort to the enemy." His defeat strengthens the hands of the government, the unity of the loyal States and our brave volunteers in the field. And yet the results of this Connecticut election are perfectly consistent with the great conservative reaction of last October and November in the Central States. That reaction was against the military and against the impracticable war expedients of the radical abolition faction, and in behalf of a more vigorous prosecution of the war. The

Nevember rebuked the blunders and excesses of the abolition faction, and the same public sentiment, or conservative balance of power among the people, has just repudiated the cop-perheads in Connecticut. The people of the loyal States mean simply that this administration shall be sustained in its efforts to put down the rebellion; that the laws which have been passed to strengthen the government shall be respected; but the administration and the re-publican party, notwithstanding all this, will be brought to a strict account before the bar of public opinion in the Presidential election of

1864.
The instincts of our intelligent people, in the mass, are generally right. They are governed by great principles, great events and great issues. They care nothing for the double faced party platforms and mousing politicians of the day. But the great body of the people are especially opposed to demoralizing political factions, whatever their disguises or false pretences may be. Hence their repudiation of the abolition crusade faction and the copperhead peace faction, because they were both impracti-cable in their theories and demoralizing and revolutionary in their tendencies. Such contracted, bigoted and besetted party newspaper organs as the Albany Allas-Argus and the New York World, or the stupid geniuses who control them, will hardly derive any profit from tions in Connecticut and elsewhere; nor is it a matter of much importance whether they do or not. It is sufficient to know that their power les

for mischief is extremely lime od; that the vigorous prosecution of the war is the paramount idea among the people of all parties, and that if mischievous factionists, niggerheads or copperheads attempt to interpose they will be

punished for their insolence and presumption.

The May Anniversaries .- The 9th of May. with its religious anniversaries, is close at hand. For the last fifteen or twenty years the elergy of the different Protestant denominations throughout the country-Episcopal, Presbyterian, Methodist, Baptist and Unitarian-have been in the habit of holding their annual meetings in our city, and of collecting upon each occasion for missionary and other purposes from a million to a million and a half of dollars. The earnestness displayed in this work, and the readiness with which the appeals made to the sympathies of the public on behalf of the eathen are always responded to, have been held up as evidences of the progress that religion has made amongst us. How well founded is this assumption the events of the last three years will show. The outbreak of one of the most sanguinary and unjustifiable of civil wars, mongst a people who were happy and prosperous beyond all previous examples, is in itself proof that the doctrines and precepts of Christ have been but imperfectly inculcated amongst us. How, indeed, could it be otherwise? The very men who by their teachings should have allayed the dissensions, smoothed away the jealousies and calmed the angry feelings that had begun to disturb our tranquillity and contentment as a people were the main instruments of our troubles. By their intemperate harangues from the pulpit and the platform they lashed the divisions excited by a few political demagogues into a storm before which all the restraints imposed by sense and moderation were swep good way, and excited a rebellion which has se all the worst passions of men and drenched the country with the blood of its best

What will the reverend gentlemen who to hold forth as shining lights and as claim ants on our pockets at the approaching anniversaries have to say to all this? Can they in presence of the sanguinary events and the horrors of which the revolted States are the theatre, lay their hands on their bearts and assert that they and the body to which they belong have conscien-tiously discharged the duties of their sacred functions? Whilst they have been expending their care upon the heathen abroad, have they bestowed a thought on the heathen at home? Have they even tried to fulfil their mission as peacemakers? Let the atrocities of this most anatural of wars; let the active participation of clergymen in the struggle—whether as instigators or actual combatants; for they are bothanswer these questions. The response will, we fear, be anything but favorable to the efforts of those who come to levy their annual tax of a million and a half upon us at the next May anniversaries.

days ago we anxiously inquired the names of those democratic leaders who called upon Lord Lyons and gave him the wonderful political infermation about the State elections and mediation which he transmitted to Earl Russell in a unique despatch. It occurred to us that John Van Buren, James T. Brady, August Belmont, Fernando Wood, Ben. Wood, Judge Dajy, Judge Barnard, John Clancy, S. M. L. Q. X. Y. Z. Barlow, Dennis O'Dougherty and John Anderson were more or less democratic leaders at the time Lord Lyons returned to this country, and accordingly we saked if these gentlemen were his Lordship's informants.

To this inquiry Fernande Wood replied in the negative. August Belmont followed in a note denying everything but the question at issue viz: was he one of Lord Lyons' political visit-ors? To-day we are favored with the following note from Dennis O'Dougherty, of the Five Points and the World; and we trust that his answer will be satisfactory to all his constituents, in the State Prison, out of the State Prison, on their way to the State Prison and on their way

Inotice in your paper of to-day an article classing me as a letter of the democratic party, having had a consultation with Lord Lyons. I discusim being a leader, as stated, and I have not seen Lord Lyons since his last visit to New York with an important personage, and never had any conversation with him on political subjects. Yours, Ac.,

DENNIS O'DOUGHERTY, Five Points.

Three of these distinguished democrats have

ing thus put in a plea of not guilty, the responsibility rests with the remaining seven. Let them speak out like good men and true, and say whether or not they are the leaders to whom Lord Lyons refers; and let Lord Lyons himself come forward and give his authorities for the statements be made in his despatch. The matter is one of great interest and importance, both to the democratic party and te the public, and if these gentlemen refuse to make a clean breast of it we shall be obliged to set two or three of our reporters at work upon the case, and then we shall obtain all the facts in short order and in a readable form.

THE WORLD AND ALBANY ARGUS.-In the Connecticut election these two journals have reaped the fruits of their policy. They who control these organs of disunion are doubtless the men to whom Lord Lyons has reference when he speaks of "democratic leaders." But the result of the Connecticut election shows how little claim they have to the position of leaders. Nothing can be clearer than that the copperheads shall not rule, unless the other fact—equally developed—that the reign of radi-calism is at an end. Moderate conservatism, steering clear of the extremes, is destined to bring the gallant ship of the Union safe into port, while the copperheads and niggerheads are ship-wrecked in the breakers.

DESERTIONS FROM THE FRENCH ARMY IN Mexico.—The statement that desertions from the French army in Mexico were becoming frequent was recently denied by Louis Napo-leon's organ in this city. The bare idea of such a thing as the abandonment of the pater-nal blessings of his government was scouted as ridiculous. It turns out, from a letter of thanks to the Mexican authorities from a number of General Forey's men who had escaped from his ranks, that French soldiers not only desert, but glory in the fact.

Ms. AND Mss. RARMST WILLIAMS.—The first appearance of the Irish Boy and Yankee Girl at the Academy of Muste, Brooklyn, on Monday evening, was an omen of success for the remaining nights of their engagement. The house was crammed; the private boxes and all seats were occupied before the raising of the curtain, and soon after every aids was alles. Fingy appear again this even.

### NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

TISIT OF THE PARSIDENT TO THE ARMY OF THE POTONAC.

The President and the party who accompanied him to be Army of the Potomac on Saturday will return on

THE NATIONAL PINANCES.

Rittenhouse, Fant & Co., of this city, and associate

tial for the murder of a comrade. If found guilty his pu-nishment will be summary. The particular line guarded by Géneral Hays in the outposts of Washington has never suffered a surprise at any point from robel gueril-

Capt. A. H. Kelly has been ordered to ordnance duty

have returned from their visits home, and are on refor their commands in the Army of the Potomas,

The following notification has been promulgated:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADSTRAM GREENEY OFFICE, ?

The following named officers, charged with offence, a
heretofore published, are exempt from boing dismiss
from the service of the United States. The Military Commission instituted by Special Orders No. 58, currents
ries, from the War Department, having reported the
satisfactory defence has been made in their respectit
cases, vis.—

Cases, vis.— Lieut. N. D. Preston, 10th New York cavalry. Lieut. B. L. Annesly, 43d, New York. Lieut. F. Minnery, 21st New York. Lieut. F. Savage, 44b New York. Lieut. W. Schwash, 2d New York cavalry. Lieut. W. Schwasb, 2d New York cavalry.

Capt. Jas. Magner, 28th Massachusetts.

Assistant Surgeon C. H. Rödigers, 11th Connecticut.

Capt. Sapt. Charles Arrowamith, 5th Pennsylvania reserve.

First Lieut. Thes. B. Moore, 2d New Jersey cavalry.

Capt. F. M. McGRey, 6th Maine battery.

Capt. H. M. Downe, 1st Minesots.

Capt. H. A. Maxwell, 82d New York.

Lieut. Pan'l D. Lincoln, 8th Hilmois cavalry.

Lieut. Car. Granger, 88th New York.

Capt. Calvin C. Moss, 58th Fennsylvania.

Lieut. Martin F. Hatch, 2d New York cavalry.

Liout. Gorge W. Wattlas, 6th New York.

J. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant Gener

THE NAVY.

Commander Colvoceasin has been detached from the storeship. Supply and ordered to the command of the aloop of war Saratoga.

Acting Master McRitohie has been ordered to the con-

nand of the storeship Supply.

Paymaster Murray has been ordered to the

The following decision has been made by the Secreta of the Treasury, arising upon appeals by importers from decisions of collectors on certain articles entered at the ports of Boston, New York, &c.:—

Benzole, or benzone, as it most clearly resembles spirit of turpentine, is subject to the same duty—namely, I counts a gallon.

The exaction of \$6 per ton on old iron botiers is over ruled, for one reason among several others that to constitute an importation within the true meaning of the law the arrival must be voluntary, with the intent to import which was not so in this case.

Tanned calf skins were proceedy assessed \$0 per contum

when was not so if this case.

Tanned calf skins were properly assessed 20 per centum the act of July last importing an additional duty of sw per centum on tanned leather of all descriptions.

The exaction of ten per centum discriminating duty or sundry merchandise imported in Spanish bottoms is affirmed, Spanis having no reciprocal treaty with the United States for the exemption of such duties.

Common blue printed indis obine was proverly as seemed forty per centum ad valorem: veilum cloth, thirty ad valores; mustin, delaine and goods of a similar description, two ceotia a squares yeard and twenty per om ad valorem:. Certain importers having made entry be fore the act of the let of August, 1802, went into efficient but were unable to complete it by causes beyond their control, the goods must be considered subject to the rat of duty existing on the SIA of July Last.

of dety existing on the Sixt of July last.

POSTAGE ON FOREIGN LETTERS TO BE PAID IN SPECIA
The Post Office Department has just issued an order postmasters directing them, from and after the 1st.
May, to collect in specie or its equivalent all postages den unpaid letters received from foreign countries in 8 main despatched to this country from Great Britain, I lead, Transis, Hamburg, Bremen or Delgium. The ord at present applies only to these mails. On outgoing 1 ters the existing regulations remain unchanged. Und the existing postal arrangements postages collected foreign letters must be accounted for to the foreign vernments in specie or its equivalent; and hence the

# THE ELECTIONS.

We have returns from every town in the State, excep Hampion. The vote on Governor foots up Buckingham 38,504; Symour, 35,538. Buckingham's majority will b 3,500. The Senate stands 14 Union and 7 democrats; the House, 130 Union and 94 democrats, with two towns tie. For Congress, Deming, Brendegee and Hubbard Union, and English, democrats, are elected.

MAINE.

MAINE.

PORTLAND, Mc., April 7, 1863.

At the city election to-day Jacob McLellan, republican, was elected Mayor by 202 majority. The republicans carry six out of the seven wards. The Mayor elect, Mr. McLellan, is a stample links may web believes the majority.

MISSOURI.

KANNAS CITY, Missouri, April 7, 1863.

The municipal election yesterday resulted in the entisuccess of the unconditional Union ticket by a majority chree hundred votes.

EANBAS.

LEAVESWORTH, KAUSAS, April 7, 1868.

At the city election yesterday, Anthony, the radic regulation candidate, was elected Mayor by 70e mijori over Atwood, the conservative republican candidate, was supported by the democrats. The whole republic ticket was elected. The city has heretofore been demoratic.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 7, 1863.

The Unionists carried the city yesterdy by a handson majority.

Cottumus, Ohio, April 7, 1863.

The democratic candidate for Mayor is elected. The Councils are also democratic.

Theatrical.

WALLACE'S THEATER.

A new comedy, under the title of "My Noble Son-in-law," was produced at this house last night. Although modestly announced as an adaptation from the French, and owing, in fact, the first idea or its plan to the popular French piece "Le Gendre de M. Poirier," the pains bestowed on its reconstruction and the point and elegance of its dialogue would fairly have justified the suppression of the fact. The plot may be thus briefly described:—Mr. Tompkins, a wealthy London merchant, ambittous of allying his family with the aristocracy, has sought for and obtained a noble husband for his daughter in the person of Lord Henry De Vere. The tastes of the newly wedded lord are, as might be expected, soon found to differ materially "from those of the retired merchant, and hence little family jars occur, which threaten the peace of the son-in-law, as well as the happiness of his wife, who, though the daughter of Tompkins, is refined and generous in her instincts. The father soon causes miscaine between the Yere and his wife. He discovers, as he imagines, a love intrigue between the former and a certain countees, and expense it to his daughter. There dwells with the family an eccentric but sensible old bachelor, the godfather, but his efforts prove unavailing, owing to the irritating course pursued by Tompkins, who endeavors on all occasions to lower the young lord's pride of ancestry and position. The Duke de Meyran, a French noble man, who is on a visit to Lord b Vere, by his judicious and well timed interference finally successes in bringing about a better understanding between the young couple. The manner in which this is effected—the discovery to Inshel in De Vere's presence thas he is about to fight a duel—is, though not quite legitimate, amficient to bring about a denoeument satisfactory to all parties, the blundering old father-in-law included.

It will be seen from the above that the plot dees not exhibit any very noted in compliance features. The piece, in fact, depends altoyether on

which help serve as a model to some of our popular play-wrights.

Of the manner in which it was presented we cannot speak too highly. The cast incinded all the best artists, of the company—Mrs. How, Mr. Lester Wallack, Mr. Charles Fisher, Mr. Gilbert, Mr. Mark Smith and Mr. Yeung. Owing to their admirable acting and its bwn merits, the comedy never larged for a moment, and from the compensation of the close the andicate manifested the enjoyment which it afferded them by fractions.

ble were both de. Toyed; loss about \$2,000. Mrs. White and two children co. and McDonald, were burned to deat in the dwelling houses, wrotel by Mr. Snow on. The bodie were taken to the Thir. The names of the parties are the occupants of the building or are not given by the police on their return made to the Superistandent, and it was not until a late hour yesterdsy that any communication could be had from the Thirty, second precinct station could be had from the Thirty, second precinct station in the cannot inagine. Full particulars of the affair goat we cannot inagine. Full particulars of the affair might easily have been telegraphed to the central office at an early hour, and the Corour, the Fire Marshal and the reporters would thus have been save d a great deal of unnecessary trouble.

St. Ann's Grunce pon Daay Mures, Engernment Str. Wardens—George R. Jackson, Charles C. Lathrop. Vee trymen—R. M. Martin, John T. Hoffman, John R. Authon William O. Pitsgerald, James L. Harris, Henry Merrill James Lowis, George S. Stringfield.

### MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The Cunard mail steamship Asia, Captain Sha cave this poff to-day for Liverpool. The mails for Europe will close in this city at eight p'clock this morning.

The New York Heasto-Edition for Europe—will be

eady at seven o'clock this morning, and will content at seven of the Advance and Attack on Charles C., and all other important News of the week.
Single copies, in wrappers, ready for mailing, five cents

Official Drawings of Murray, Eddy & Co.'s Kentucky and Missouri State Lotteries.

KENTOURY, ENTRE CLASS 211—April 7, 1863.

8, 65, 62, 55, 60, 35, 32, 14, 10, 18, 58.

KENTOURY, CLASS 413—April 7, 1863.

6, 40, 54, 6, 49, 38, 29, 1, 63, 55, 71, 18, 3.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to MURRAY SDBY & GO.,

Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mc. Official Drawings of the Delaware State

DELAWARE, HETTA CLASS 311—April 7, 1863.

19, 1, 77, 63, 30, 20, 70, 55, 36, 35, 69.

DELAWARE, CLASS 315—April 7, 183.

28, 59, 20, 10, 25, 60, 6, 70, 57, 46, 75, 63, 56.

Olicoulars sent by addressing. JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,

Official Drawings of the Library Asso-dation Company's Lottery, of Restucky. Class 165—April 7, 1861. 13, 25, 68, 71, 37, 69, 5, 7, 42, 66, 3, 58, 01.483 165—April 7, 1863. 52, 24, 76, 1, 44, 35, 61, 40, 66, 18, 38, 56. For Circulars, &c., address FRANCE, RLLIB & CO., Covington, Ky. Prizes Cashed in all Legalized Lette-ies. Information given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker. No. 11 Wall street, room No. 1, New York.

Royal Havana Lottery.—30 per cent premius pais for prizes. Information furnished. Highest price paid for Doubleons, American Geld and Silver. TATLOR & CO., Bankers, 16 Wall street. Eight Unres de Visite for \$1, of un-equalled style and finish, at TAIT'S, corner of Cortland and Greenwich streets.

Genin's Hats for City Wear of Styles using and tasteful, now ready. The Dartford Hat, for Misses, is destined to be the most popular ever introduced by GENIN, 613 Broadway.

Hats:—All the best and newest styles of dres, soft, and military Hats and Caps are found a WHITE'S, 616 Broadway. Ludies' and Gentlemen's Garmont loaned like new without taking spart. E. LORD, 486 Broadway, entrance 430 Broome street.

"Short Hand."—Fowler & Wells, 308 product, New York, have all Works on Phonography, Hyropathy, Physiology, Physiology, Pyrobology, Gymnasian of the Natural Solence generally. Priced catalogues could be receipt of camp. We call attention to a large sale at Auction, of Lots on Central Park and other choice form tions. The property is unusually attentive. See Auction Sales. Maps at J. BLEECKER'S.

A Sewing Machine Which Can Only state, but leares the embroidery to be wrought indicesty by the hand is not the one for family use. OROFER & SA. KREYA Machine. 4th Broadway, are the only ones which have perfect toth for establing and embroidery.

Notice, On Thursday, April 9, Mr. 200805 CARRY will open a large assertment of Spring and Summer Mantikas, Rosks, Circulare and the new an erginal Rolende, new so popular for spring wear. No. 678 Sreadway, Ville de Paris, lake Charles street.

Trusses.—Marsh Brothers' Radical Ourserus Office, corner of Brosiway and Am street, under tarnum winesems. Elastic Supporters, Shoulder Braces ad Spinsi Braces, &c. A lady attendant. Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems.—New and reliable treatment—in reports of the Howard Association—easy in session letter envisions free of charge, Address Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, Philadelphia, P.

Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black brown; natural, durable, beautiful. Depot No. 1 Bar street. Sold by all druggists. Hill's Hair Dye, 50 Cents, Black or

rown; natural, reliable, beau treet. Sold by all druggists. Medical Advisor, &c., on Diseases of the Nervous System, Debility, Bloog Impurities, &c. Infallible treatment. Sent in scaled cavelopes tor \$1. Address &. Warner, No. I Vessy street, or Dr. M. Larmoni, 647 Broad-way, upstairs, New York, Hours for treatment 9 to 6 daily.

W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye—The Best in the world; instantaneous, harmless and reliable. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory, Si Barciay street After Swallowing a Barrel of Sarea pe-illa and Baisam without benefit, try Dr. HUNTER'S disco-ery. It cures eruptions of the skin, alecers of the threat, one and legs, and the most polanous inpurities of the lood. No. 3 Division street, M. Y., since 1831. Eight sepa-ate rooms and a private currance Book gratic or Effects of

# FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

TUESDAY, April 7-6 P. M. This has been a dull day in all the markets. Gold has fluctuated all day between 150 and 162, closing 150% bid. Exchange has been very inactive; the rate for bankers' is 166% a 167%. Importers complain that they are selling no goods, and cannot buy exchange; which is not easily reconciled with the crowded state of our advertis-

everybody is a lender, and at 6 many leading houses are abundantly supplied. Debt certificates (new issue) are steady; the old issue rose % to-

The stock market opened dull this morning; The stock market opened dull this morning; prices were irregular. Erie was steady; Hudson was firm at an advance of ¼, and Central at an advance of ¼. But Harlem fell off 3½ per cent, Pacific Mail 2½, Southern old 1½, guaranteed ½. Pittsburg ¼ and Illlinois Central ¼. The amount of business done was small and the commission orders very light. At the close the market was tame. At the public beard stocks were very dull indeed. Central, however, rose ¼, Pacific 1, and Harlem ½ per cent. In the afternoon the market was very dull and tame, and prices were uniformly lower. There did not appear to be any large amount of stock pressing; but there was an entire indisposition to buy stocks, and the bears, as usual in a dull market, were ready to put out their options at market, were ready to put out their options at a small concession from the cash price. The only really strong stock was New York Central, which was in demand at 116, on the report that the Legis-lature is about to repeal the restriction on the rate of fare charged by the road. The depreciation of the currency having aftered and unsettled all values, it would seem equitable that all such laws as the one in question, setting a specific price upon a service of which the cost is now variable, should

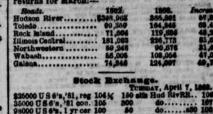
of the Sub-Treasury was as follows

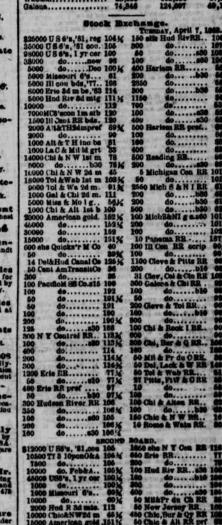
dise (onclusive of specie) for the past week were

The National and Ame, can Bank Note Companies have delivered to the Treasury Department \$345,000,000 of legal tender currency, and have \$105,000,000 yet to deliver. They are now mostly engaged in printing postal currency; but to-morrow or next day, we believe, they will stop, having supplied as much as the present necessities of the public require. Neither of the two companies has tendered for the printing of the new interest bearing legal tender notes, as neither of them is prepared to sell Mr. Chase a design which costs them \$1,000 for \$200, and afterwards to see the work sizes to after outside printer. work given to some outside printer. The Department will either have to employ some individual engraver and printer to make these notes, or will have to alter the form of this proposal for tenders Judging from the expenses of the war, there is

o time to be lost. Mr. C. F. Estee, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, is in town, inspecting the working of the Internal Revenue act in this city. It is stated that in some of the districts the revenue is less than should be collected, and Mr. Estee will probably ascertain the facts before he leaves. symment cannot afford to lose any money at pre

returns for March:---





115 \( 200 \) do .....b30
115 \( \) 600 Chic & Rock I RR
115 \( \) 25 do .....
116 \( \) 100 Pitte, PtW&ChWR

Sales at the Public Board.

Sales at the Public Beard.

\$2000 Tr 7 3-10 notes 105 \( 200 als Eric RR \).

\$5000 Missouri 5's. 61 300 do. ... 53

\$5000 American gold 151 \( \) 100 do. ... 63

\$3000 do. ... 151 \( \) 200 do. ... 61

\$3000 do. ... 151 \( \) 200 do. ... 61

\$4000 do. ... 151 \( \) 200 do. ... 61

\$4000 do. ... 151 \( \) 100 Eric RR pref.

\$50 shs Pacific MSS 35 191 166 Hot River RR. ... 50

\$40 do. ... 116 \( \) 100 Hariom RR ... 62

\$50 sh Pacific MSS 31 191 166 Hot River RR. ... 50

\$40 do. ... 116 \( \) 100 do. ... 61

\$50 do. ... 116 \( \) 100 do. ... 16

\$50 do. ... 114 \( \) 100 do. ... 16

\$50 do. ... 114 \( \) 100 Mich 8 & N Is RR

\$100 do. ... 53 114 \( \) 100 Mich 8 & N Is RR

\$100 do. ... 53 114 \( \) 100 do. ... 16

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\$50 do. ... 16 \( \) 100 Mich 8 & N Is RR

\$50 do. ... 16 \( \) 100 Mich 8 \ 50 do 92% 400 Clev & PR4s RR.
180 Chi & RKI RR, exd 90%

BALL-PART TERRIM 0'OLOGE P. 22.
225000 Am gold 180% 1200 do 18 Hold R;RR, b5 3
20000 do 52 180% 120 do 6 1
20000 do 52 180% 100 do 81
20000 do 52 180% 100 do 81
20000 do 55 180% 100 do 81
20000 do 55 180% 200 do 6
20 180% 100 do 81
2000 do 180 180% 200 do 6
20 0 do 180 180% 100 do 81
20 0 do 81 180% 100 do 82
20 0 do 81 180% 100 do 82
20 0 do 81 180% 100 do 85
20 0 do 81 180% 100 do 85
20 0 do 81 180% 100 do 85
20 0 do 80 118% 500 do 80 & RR R. 85
20 do 180 118% 500 do 80 & RR R. 85
200 do 85 76% 100 do 80 & 107
200 do 85 76% 100 do 80 & 187
200 do 85 76% 100 do 85 RR R. 85
200 do 85 76% 100 do 85 RR R. 85
200 do 85 76% 100 do 85
200 Eric RR pref 96% 105 do blo 50
200 Eric RR pref 96% 105 do blo 50
200 Eric RR pref 96% 105 do blo 50
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200 do 85 76% 105 do blo 85
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200 Eric RR pref 96% 105 do blo 85
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200 do 85 76% 105 do blo 85
200 do 85 76% 105 do 180 85
200 do 85 76% 105 do 1

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

CITY COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Tympay, April 7—6 P. M.

Benapervra—The flour marked was much depressed to day, with a very limited inquiry. The sales comprised 7,500 bbls. State and Western, 1,100 Southern and 690 Canadian, within our revised range:

Superime State and Western.

So 25 a 6 56 Extra State and Western.

6 55 a 7 45 Common to choice extra Western.

6 55 a 7 45 Common to choice extra Western.

7 20 a 7 06 Canadian.

7 20 a 7 06 Southern mixed to good superime.

7 20 a 7 06 Southern mixed to good superime.

7 20 a 7 06 Southern mixed to good superime.

7 20 a 7 06 Southern mixed to good superime.

7 20 a 7 06 Southern mixed to good superime.

8 55 a 10 00 Common superime.

8 56 a 6 56 Corn meal, Jersey said Brandywine.

6 15 a 6 35 Corn meal, Jersey said Brandywine.

8 16 76 for amber Western, and \$1 75 a \$1 76 for amber-

bushels, at \$1 50 for white, \$1 70 a \$1 72 for red, \$2 74. a \$1 75 for amber Western, and \$1 75 a \$1 75 for amber Jersey and Long island. Corn was heavy, with mass of \$6,000 bushels mixed Western at \$9e. a \$2e., mostly at \$9c., for sound; \$50. a \$9c. for unagoned and heated, \$20. a \$5c. for white do, and yellow. Sales were made of \$1,200 bushels repe at \$1.04 a \$1.05 for immediate and future delivery, \$4.700 bushels barley at \$1.65 for immediate and future delivery, \$4.700 bushels barley mast at \$1.05 for immediate and future good request at \$1c. a \$756, ascreding to quash \$9. Corrso was particity neglected. The electing quotations were as follows... \$10, prime, \$30.; good, \$2c. a \$256c. for thir, \$1c. a \$156.; Leguary, \$36c. a \$30.6c.; fair to good cargoes, \$1c. a \$15c. java, mais and bags, \$5c.; fairassibe, \$10. a \$15. a \$1. a